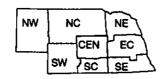
# **NEBRASK** WEATHER & CROPS

For Week Ending May 31, 1992

(402) 437-5541 Issue: 12-92 Phone: P.O. Box 81069 273 Federal Bldg. Released: 6/1/92 - 3:00 p.m Location: Lincoln, NE 68501

National Agricultural Statistics Service U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admn. National Weather Service



Nebraska Department of Agriculture Division of Agr'l. Statistics Cooperative Extension Service institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources--UN-L

AGRICULTURAL **STATISTICS** 

## **WEATHER**

Temperatures for the week averaged from ten to fourteen degrees below normals. Scattered precipitation occurred throughout the week with amounts varying from two-tenths of an inch in the north central up to over one inch in the southwest.

#### **GENERAL**

Last week's overnight frosts have caused concern for wheat producers and producers with spring planted crops, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. In most cases, it will take a week to ten days to determine the extent of frost damage to the plants. It appears that potential damage ranged from none to a need for replanting some fields of corn, milo, or soybeans. Wheat in the flowering stage could be hurt most if temperatures were low enough. Cool temperatures this past week have also contributed to slow growth and development of crops and pastures.

### **CROPS**

Winter wheat condition was rated at 6% very poor, 48% poor, 33% fair, and 13% good. Moisture received has helped some wheat fields, but more moisture will be needed to hold current yield potential steady. The full extent of damage to wheat acreage in the frost areas is under assessment. The State wheat crop was virtually all headed out as of Sunday. This compares with 79% last year at this time and 78% for the 5-year average.

Corn condition was rated at 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, and 6% excellent. Replanting activities continued in areas where heavy rains washed out

### CROPS (Cont.)

**NEBRASKA** 

corn planted and in some areas where no moisture has prevented germination. Producers are currently assessing the extent of the frost damage. Some fields will recover; others may have to be replanted. Cultivation and chemical

weed control activities have begun.

Soybean planting made excellent progress last week and was virtually complete at week's end. This compares with 75% last year and 74% for the average. Producers were also assessing the potential damage to soybean fields and sorghum fields. Grain sorghum made similar planting progress last week with 95% of the intended acreage planted to date. This remains well ahead of last year at 65% and the average at 66%. Condition of both southern 67% and the average at 66%. Condition of both sorghum and soybeans were rated at mostly good.

<u>Dry bean</u> planting progressed to an average of 17% complete last week in western and some northern counties.

Alfalfa condition was rated at 7% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, and 3% excellent. Alfalfa weevils continued to be troublesome, but harvesting activities were used in most cases for control with limited chemical spraying. To date, 46% of the first cutting has been harvested. Last year at this time, 11% had been cut and the 5-year average was 26% complete. Wild hay condition was rated at 27% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 1% excellent.

#### LIVESTOCK

Pasture and range condition was rated at 74% of normal and compares with 95% of normal last year at this As some pastures have received some moisture, warm temperatures and sunshine are needed to bring additional growth. More moisture will be needed to insure continued growth.

FIELD WORK PROGRESS AS OF MAY 31, 1992			AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS								LAST	LAST	AVER-
		NW	NC	NE	С	EC	sw	SC	SE	STATE	WEEK	YEAR	AGE
% corn emerged		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	90	88
% sorghum plan	ted	0	90	100	100	100	69	100	96	95	68	67	66
% sorghum eme	rged	0	39	58	58	64	40	62	56	57	26	47	41
% soybeans planted		0	100	100	100	100	78	100	100	100	74	75	74
% soybeans emerged		0	56	45	72	62	39	71	83	63	30	51	46
% wheat headed		100	88	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	79	78
% wheat turning		1	3	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	3
% dry beans planted		10	47	0	77	0	34	0	0	17	Ō		
% dry beans emerged		0	9	. 0	13	0	21	0	0	5	ŏ		
% alfalfa first cutting		5	22	29	70	51	83	100	65	46	16	11	26
DAYS SUITAB AS OF MAY 29	LE AND SOIL N V, 1992	OISTURE	CONDI	rion									
Days suitable		48	64	6.2	69	4.1	4.3	6.7	5.4	5.4	42	2.7	
Topsoil moisture - Short		69	67	0	50	4	81	100	50	46	45	2	
(Percent)	- Adequate	31	33	100	50	96	19	0	50	54	47	52	
•	- Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	ō	0	0	8	46	
Subsoil moisture	- Short	69	58	0	42	8	73	70	28	37	33	14	
(Percent)	- Adequate	31	42	100	58	92	27	30	72	63	66	78	
	- Surplus	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Õ	0	0	1	8	

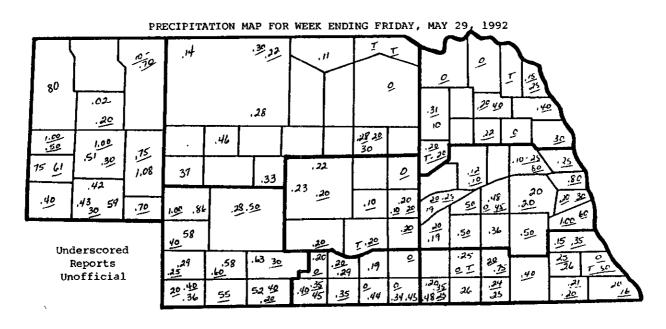
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NW NC		-1.25 -1.39	0	1 1 1			27	طة.			.94	9.5	3 ed 7 \$7 7 \$ \$ 7 \$ 5 7 7 3 3 7 C	229 355	7
NE CEN	.45	-1.16 -1.90	22 رز.	.06	36 .07	, 25 ,19 13	1 //36	.34	,50	.6291	. FC 94	163	151	.400	3 03
CEN EC SW SC SE	1.67 .18 .35 1.77	-1.11 -1.62 -1.76 93	.06 ,10	.10	.49	40,32	34	1	53 40.9	.75 /// 183131	136	/5 7 / 35	224	265	
SE	1.77	93													

1/ Courtesy of the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln.



#### PRECIPITATION, APRIL 1 - MAY 29, 1992 NW NC NE CEN EC SW SC SE Total past week ...... .58 .28 .10 .22 .28 .55 .34 .27 Total since April 1 . . . . . . . . 1.94 1.76 4.43 2.46 4.58 1.12 1.40 3.65

6.51

#### Normal since April 1 ...... 4.63 5.30 6.08 5.79 6.56 4.75 5.51

	0		Тетр	erature		Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15			
	Station	<del></del>	emes	Mean 53	Departure	Total	Last Week	Current	Normal	
		Max	Mın			inches <u>1</u> /				
NW	Chadron	80	34							
	Scottsbluff	74	34	51	-10	.43	508	561	421	
	Sidney	73	31	48		.25	469	501	432	
NC	Valentine	79	28	51	-11	.29	480	541	412	
NE	Norfolk	77	33	53	-12	.25				
	Sioux City	<b>7</b> 7	34	55	-11	.09			•••	
	Concord	***		•			397	457	504	
	Elgin				***		409	457	475	
	West Point*						422	480	519	
CEN	Grand Island	75	36	53	-12	.61	482	534	488	
	Ord	76	30	52		18	459	507	503	
EC	Lincoln	78	37	55	-11	.41	509	568	526	
	Omaha	76	41	56	-10	.42	480	534	489	
	Columbus						470	524	506	
	York			***			458	509	536	
sw	Imperial			***				***		
	North Platte	73	30	48	-14	1.14	**476	**507	**481	
SC	Holdrege					***	495	539	534	
SE	Beatrice				***	***	479	534	597	
	Clay Center						475	527	549	

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA,

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is: Max. temp. + min. temp. divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day. GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15.

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln.